committee to apeak definitely of the amendments that

THE RECOINAGE OF TRADE DOLLARS. PROVISIONS OF A BILL TO BE PRESENTED TO THE

HOUSE-MR. BLAND'S OBJECTIONS TO IT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The House Commit-WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House Commit-tee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day agreed to report a bill for the exchange of the trade dollar for stand-ard dollars, or for their receipt for Government dues with-in two years. It provides for their recoinage into stand-ard dollars, and that the bullion shall be counted against the monthly purchases of bullion at bullion rates. The action of the committee was not unanimous, and the bill as it now stands will be opposed by Mr. Bland, chairman of the committee. He purposes offering an amendment to strike out that portion of the bill which provides that the coins shall be counted as bullion against monthly purchases.

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Under the call for States the following bills and resolutions, among others, were introduced in the House to-day: Restoring to the pension rolls the names of those dropped therefrom on account of disloyalty (by Mr. Oates); to impose duties on cocoanuts, bananas and pineapples; a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of President and Vice-President by a majority of the votes of the people and the abolition of the Electoral College, and regulating the method of counting the votes by the two Houses of Congress; a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House the report of the committee appointed by the Treasury Department to investigate the charges made against the management of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury under J. G. Hill, together with the charges and evidence and all correspondence leading to said investigation; to abolish the office of Assistant Surgeon Generals of the Army; for the preservation of the woods and forests of the Na tional domain adjacent to the sources of the navigable rivers of the United States; appropriating \$280,000 for the purchase of property on Staten Island for a marine hospital for the port of New-York; to provide additional hospital for the port of New-York; to provide additional life-saving stations on the sea and lake coast; amending the Pacific Railroad act of July 1, 1862, a resolution directing the Secretary of State to make proper inquiry in regard to the murder of H. F. Cooper, Michael O'Brien and George N. Steiff, in Mexico, and to ascertain whether or not it is proper to ask any redress therefor at the hands of the Mexican Government; requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to pay \$100,000,000 of 3 percent bonds; a resolution calling on the President for all correspondence between this Government and Mexico relative to the recent military expedition under command of General Crook when the United States troops crossed the border.

The House adjourned at 4:50 p. m., and a Democratic cancus was announced to take place to-morrow at 4:30 p. m.

BRIDGES ACROSS STATEN ISLAND SOUND. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Belmont introduced a bill in the House to-day to authorize the construction of bridges across the Staten Island Sound. It provides that the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company may build a bridge at or near Elizabeth, N. J., and Northfield, N. Y., for the passage of pedestrians, wagons and railroad trains, companies running trains to pay reasonable compensation therefor. At the option of the company the bridge may be built as a pivot draw-bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans.

STEAMSHIPS AND THE MAILS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The Senate shipping bill as reported last week by Senator Frye from the Committee on Commerce was taken up by the House Shipping Committee to-day, and Representative Hunt Shipping Committee to-day, and Representative Hun-was authorized to report to the House a bill covering such features of the Senate bill as are not embodied in the Dingley bill. These in substance authorize the Postmas-ter-General to contract with American steamers for carrying mails at prices which shall not aggregate the net proceeds of postage collected on foreign mail matter for the preceding year and not exceeding one dollar a mile.

REPORTS ON THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The Secretary of the Treasury has written a circular letter to the heads of the Bureaus of that Department requesting them to report him in writing immediately their opinion and the results of their experience as to the effect of the Act "To regu-late and improve the Civil Service of the United States," and the rules of the Civil Service Commission thereunder as applied to the appointments made in their offices.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Feb. 11.-The orders of transfer of First Lieutenant Henry L. Harris and John V. White, 1st Artillery, have been revoked. Leave of absence for three months has been granted Major Walter McFarland, Corps of Engineers. Leave of absence for one year has been granted Major John E. Tourtelotte, 7th Cavalry. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Major Joseph S. Conrad, 17th Infantry, has been extended two months.

The resignation by First Lieutenant Douglas A. Howard, Ordnance Department, of his commission as Sec Lieutenant, 3d Artillery only, has been accepted by the President to take effect from January 16, 1884. Captain W. S. Edgerly, 7th Cavalry, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain camp and garrison equipage at the

recruiting rendezvous, Cincinnati. By direction of the Secretary of War a board of officers, By direction of the Secretary of War a board of omeers, to consist of Colonel William B. Royall, 4th Cavalry, Major G. V. Henry, 9th Cavalry, Captain Charles Bendire, 1st Cavalry, has been ordered to assemble in this city on March 1, to take into consideration certain improvements in cavalry equipments that will be referred to the board by the Lieutenant-General of the Army. First Lieutenant Thomas N. Balley, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to proceed from Charleston, S. C., to Forts Jackson and Pulaskia, Georgia, on duty in connection with repairs now being made at those forts.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Feb. 11.-Commander John W. Philip has been ordered as Inspector of the Twelfth Light-House District, April 1. Commander George W. Coffin has been detached from duty as Inspector of the Twelfth Light-House District and ordered to settle ac-The Speedwell has arrived at the Washington Navy Yard, and the Tallapoesa at Norfolk.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 11, 1884. SOUTHERN INVESTIGATIONS .- The Senate sub-committee to investigate the recent troubles in Mississippi will leave Washington to morrow. The committee expects to complete its work by March 1. The committee on the Danville troubles will begin work here on Wednesday.

THE DRAWBACK ON REFINED SUGAR.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular declaring as permanent the rates of drawback on refined sugar, as established provisionally in the circular of June 9, 1883.

A NAVAL OFFICER'S CLAIM DISMISSED .- In the Court of A NAVAL OFFICER'S CLAIM DISMISSED.—In the Court of Claims to-day the petition in the case of Commander C. N. Schoomasker, U. S. N., against the United States was dismissed. This was a claim for "sea pay" while on auty as an inspector of light houses. The case of the Choctaw Indian Nation against the United States was taken up for agument on a demurrer field by the Government.

MR. EVARTS TO SPEAR ON THE TEXAS PACIFIC LAND

GRANT.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands will be addressed next Saturday at 12 o'clock by the Hon. William M. Evarts upon the subject of the Texas Pacific land grant.

COMPELLING RAILROADS TO SURVEY LANDS .- C. H. Tweed, of New-York, to-day finished the arguments of attorneys against legislation to compel land grant railroads to pay for surveying and selecting their lands, now being cousidered by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. Members of the sub-committee ay a general bill will be reported to compel the land grant roads to survey their lands.

decided that Keith's application was filed too late as a patent had already been issued to Brush. The Secretary's

THE TESTIMONY AGAINST EX-DEPUTY-MARSHAL STRO naci.—J. W. Bowman, an examiner of the Department of Justice, to-day testified before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice that Paul Strobach had secured the position of Deputy-Marshal in Alabama for electioneering purposes during the latter part of 1879, and that charges had been made for meals, guards and transportation when the arrested parties appeared unaccompanied before commissioners.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS KINSELLA.

Thomas Kinsella, the Editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, died yesterday at 3:30 p. m. at his home, No. 430 Cliuton-st., Brooklyn. His immediate family and near friends were present. His illness had lasted about three mouths. The chief trouble was with the liver, and was of the nature of jaundice. At times he railied, and there were strong hopes of his recovery, but each time he rapidly grew worse. It was not until last week that his recovery was deemed impossible. The best medical advice of this city and Brooklyn was useless. For more than forty-sight, hours before his death he was uncerthan forty-eight hours before his death he was uncon-

The flags on the Brooklyn City Hall were displayed at half-mast in his honor. At a special meeting, last even-ing, of the St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn, of which Mr. Kinsella was formerly president, resolutions setting forth the high esteem and respect in which he was held were unanimously adopted, and it was voted to attend

his funeral in a body. Mr. Kinsella was a conspicuous man in Brooklyn for a score of years. As Editor-in-chief of The Brooklyn Eagle, as a member of Congress, postmaster, a Bridge trustee, a member of the Board of Education, and a member of the Water Board, he filled important public positions with ability and distinction. In all the so-called reforms in the Democratic party in Kings County he shared, and thus greatly aided in an indirect way to make Brooklyn a

Republican city. He was born in Ireland in 1832. He received a fair school education and seized all opportunities to extend its scope. While a boy he came to this country and began to work in a printing office in this city. Arter learning type-setting he went to a village in the interior of this State, where he worked on a weekly newspaper. of this State, where he worked on a weekly newspaper. He read all the books which came in his way and wrote when opportunity offered. When the death of Henry Clay occurred, in the absence of the editor of the paper, he had a chance to write an editorial article. It received much commendation, and the boy felt greatly elated. A few years later Mr. Kinsella went to Brooklyn and entered the composing-room of The Eagle. Patrick Campbell, now Superintendent of Police in Brooklyn, was foreman of superintendent of Police in Brooklyn, was foreman of the office and gave him a "cape." He soon began to contribute to the columns of the paper, which was then under the charge of Henry McCloskey. McCloskey made Kinsella a reporter of court cases and the latter also wrote editorials. At the outbreak of the war in 1861 strong sympathy with the South was expressed in the newspaper, and the attention of the Government was called to *The Eagle*. As a result McCloskey was retired, and Mr. Kinsella, who had gained the favor of the chief proprietor, was made the Editor. That position he held continuously to the time of his death, except when he was in Congress. He soon became intimate with the leaders of the Democratic party in Brooklyn, and acquired much influence in its councils.

In 1865 Mr. Kinsella actively supported President Johnson, when the latter was losing the support of Ec-publicans, and formed Johnson clubs in Kings County. publicans, and formed Johnson clubs in Kings County.
The President made him postmaster of Brooklyn in that
year, and he held the office for a year. In 1868 Mayor
Kalbifelsch appointed Mr. Kinsella a member of the
Board of Education, and he is credited with some of the

ter-General to contract with American steamers for carrying mails at prices which shall not aggregate the net proceeds of postage collected on foreign mail mailed.

MOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Henry M. Lawson, of Texas, to be agent at the Quapaw Arabide and Arapahee Agency in Indian Territory. Private Licentenant Andrew H. Nave, 7th Cavairy, to be Captain 15 Second Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Cavairy, to be Captain 15 Licentenant and Arapahee Agency in Indian Territory. Private Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Gavairy, to be Captain 15 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Gavairy, to be Captain 15 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Gavairy, to be Captain 15 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Gavairy, to be Captain 15 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Gavairy, to be Captain 15 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 7th Gavairy, 10 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Ncholson, 10 Licentenant; Benthelman J. Scholson, 10 Licent

again to the interest represented by William C. Kingslaw as a ready and able writer of marked individuality, and under his control The Eagle was highly prosperors. He was also a foreible speaker and effective on the platform. He represented Brooklyn Democrats in many State and several National Conventions, and took a leading part in them. Last summer he strongly advocated a tariff for revenue, and went to Washington to aid in the movement which made Carlisle Speaker of the House.

Although a man in the prime of life, Mr. Kinsella's vigorous health was broken down by over-work. He went to Europe last string to recuperate, and returned much improved. But close attention to his duties in the recent Mayoralty campaign and subsequent work in Washington were followed by filness, which broke him down in the first week of December.

were followed by linies, which was divorced from him and he afterward married the divorced wife of the late Thomas W. Fleid, then Superintendent of Phiblic Instruction in Brooklya. He left four daughters, the eldest the wife of Robert Payne, the defeated Republican candidate for Dstrict-Attorney in Brooklyn at the last election.

THOMAS CHENERY. London, Feb. 11.-Thomas Chenery, M. A., Editor of The Times, is dead.

Mr. Chenery was born in Barbadoes in 1826. He was educated at Eton and at Cambridge, and was subsequently called to the bar. In 1868 he was appointed Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic at Oxford, and re-ceived from that university the degree of Master of Arts. He held the professorship until 1877, when he resigned it, and in November of the same year succeeded Mr. Delane as Editor of The London Times. He received from the Sultan, in 1869, the decoration (second class) of the Imperial Order of the Medjidle. In 1870 he was ap pointed one of the revisers of the authorized translation of the Old Testament, and in 1878 was one of the delegates to the Congress of Internationalists, held at Florgates to the Congress of Internationalists, field at Flor-ence. Mr. Chenery was also Honorable Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society. His reputation as an Oriental scholar rests chiefly on his 'translation of 'The Assemblies of Al Hariri, with Notes, Historical and Grammatical,' published in 1867, and on his edition of 'Machberoth Ithiel. By Yehudah ben Shelomo Alkharizi,' published in 1872. He was also the author of numerous literary and political articles.

OHIO PRISON CONTRACT LABOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.-A joint committee of the Ohio Legislature on Prison Reform visited the Eastern Penitentiary and the County prison to-day, for the purpose of obtaining ideas in connection with the operations of these institutions. It is said that the committee has concluded to recommend the abolition of the present contract system in vogue in Ohio. The committee depart for Pittsburg te-morrow.

THE BURNING OF MACKART'S STUDIO.

From The London Times.

The painter Hans Mackart, whose name and productions are familiar to unany in England, has suffered a great and irretrievable loss. His reception hall has been destroyed by fire. Herr Mackart had by degrees transformed it into a most costly, artistically arranged, and yet habitable museum. He was about to dine out with his wife, who, having dressed berself, went with a candle to the hall to look once in the great mirror. She passed too near a curtain, which suddenly flamed up. Losing her presence of mind, she dropped the candle and ran upstairs to the floor above. The fire rapidly spread over the hall, the valuable carpets, old furniture, and invaluable pictures by Dutch masters feeding it in turn. Although the fire brigade was soon in attendance, all that could be done was to confine the flames so that they should not extend to the other floors. Beslues the completed picture of "Spring," there was thus saved a rich collection of Gobelins work, and other costly tissues, antiquities and objects of art.

HARD WORK BY AN AMERICAN MINISTER From The Parts Morning News.

If there be anywhere within the sound of our

roads to pay for surveying and selecting their lands, now being considered by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. Members of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. Members of the sub-committee of the House Committee of the sub-committee of the sub-

THE CITY INVESTIGATIONS.

WORK OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

HOW MR. ANDREWS CAME TO EMPLOY THE MAYOR'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

The Assembly Investigating Committee met at 10 o'clock vesterday morning in the Metropolitan Hotel, Messra, Roosevelt, Erwin, O'Nell and Nelson, with the committee's counsel, Messra, Miller and Peckham, were present. The only witness examined George P. Andrews, Corporation Counsel. He stated that for ten years he was assistant, and was appointed on November 6, 1882, to fill the unexpired term of William

Mr. Peckham—Your appointment as Corporation Counsel was in accordance with the latest idea of Civil Service reform, was it not! A.—I was inclined to so regard it myself.

Mr. Peckham—Your appointment of Counsel was in accordance with the latest idea of Civil Service reform, was it not? A.—I was inclined to so regard it myself.

The witness was asked respecting the employment by him of Edward T. Wood, brother-in-law of Mayor Edson. His attention being called to certain statements to the effect that Mr. Wood had been paid some \$9,000 for services rendered to that office, he replied that the amount was erroneous, and that the total sum paid him was less than \$5,000. He then enumerated the duties devolving upon the office of Corporation Counsel, saying:

Prior to the charter of 1873 different departments of the city government employed counsels, and very large sums were paid out to counsel. The charter of 1873 declared that no department officer of the city government should have or employ any counsel whatever; that the Corporation Counsel should attend to all the law business of the city and he should have the right to assign attorneys to any department or officer. He is the only officer of the city government, saide from the Health Department and Fire Ddpartment, that has the right or power to employ counsel or attend to law business for the city or its offices. The Corporation Counsel is allowed to appoint all his subordinates. After I was appointed to my present office, I did not fill my former place of assistant. I had quite a number of applications, but I did not regard it as just to other gentlemen in the office to fill that place. Among others who wanted the position was Colonel Wood. In the month of May, last year, I was very much overworked. I was frequently required to spend one or two hours in the middle of the day in the Mayor's office. I found that the Mayor was availing himself more or less of the advice of Colonel Wood. In the matter of the termination of the office of Police Commissioner, which arese about that time, I found that the Mayor took a different position from that while I declined, for the reasons I have still under some sort of responsibility to me. The

Continuing, the witness referred to the suits pending in his office to collect licenses from horse railway com-panies. These claims, he said, amounted to a million or a million and a half of dollars. In the Broadway and Seventh Avenue suit the city got judgment and the judgment was affirmed by the General Term. The other side appealed to the Court of Appeals. If the city succeeds in that suit it will probably succeed in many others and recover a large amount of money. If that judgment is reversed it will get nothing. Colonel Wood had been employed in preparing for the final struggle in the Court of Appeals. The witness could not state speci-fically the work performed or the time occupied. He had also been employed in cases growing out of the assess-ment of the capital stock and of the track of horse rail-

ment of the capital stock and of the track of horse rallroads. He had rendered some services in connection with
litigation pertaining to the elevated railroads; also in
connection with suits relating to frauds prior to 1872.

Mr. Peckham—If Colonel Wood had not borne the relations which he did to the Mayor would you have employed anybody else! A.—I should have had to employ
somebody. When I came to working all day and in the
evenings and on holidays and Sundays, I found it was a
little too much, and when there was an appropriation
made to pay some one to relieve me, I thought I might as
well employ him.

During the examination of Mr. Andrews, Mr. Cocken.

During the examination of Mr. Andrews, Mr. Cockran and A. J. Vanderpoel, counsel for Sheriff Davidson, arrived and held a brief conversation with members of the committee. The chairman returning said:

The Sheriff's counsel say that Mr. Davidson has with-drawn from the position taken by him last Wednesday, and will allow our accountant full access to all the books and will afford him every assistance in examining them. and will afford him every assistance in examining them.

When Mr. Andrews had concluded, the chairman announced that the committee would adjourn until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. He added that the committee had called Mayor Edson and Mr. Kelly solely because of the publication of Mr. Haskin's recent letter. Under the charter it is a felony for the Mayor or any officer to make such a bargain as was there said to have been made, and the committee called the gentlemen named with a view to getting at the exact truth of the matter. The committee may or may not pursue the subject further. Mr. Roosevelt concluded by calling attention to numbers of anonymous letters sent to the committee alleging all sorts of abuses in the various departments. There were also, he said, a number of gentlemen who came forward to any that they knew of abuses, but refused to testify. "We will be glad," he added, "to have any testimony in relation to abuses that may exist in any one of the departments, particularly with reference to the office of Sheriff, and any man who testifies may be sure that he will be protected."

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ADJOURNS.

in the chamber of the Board of Ale 11 o'clock yesterday morning. There were present the chairman, Mr. Gibbs; and Messrs. Daggett, Cullen and Scattered about the hall were the usual number of politicians, idlers and representatives of the Public

fore the Grand Jury concerning the disputed accounts of the Sheriff. Warden Finn, of the Tombs, also testified on the same subject. The expert employed by the Grand Jury was engaged in examining the Sheriff's books. Mr. Sprague, the expert employed by the Assembly committee, called at the Sheriff's office, but finding that the book were being examined by the Grand Jury expert deferre his examination for a day or two.

· THE COURTS.

IS MRS. COCKS DR. DOORLAN'S WIFE? The suit of Lydia C. Cocks against Cassius H. Read and Dr. Gustave Sussdorf went on yesterday at No. 67 Wall-st., before Benjamin F. Dunning, referee. The testimony in behalf of the plaintiff being all in, a motion was made to dismiss the complaint. This was denied. The defence then proceeded to put in their evidence, and placed on the witness stand in succession six witnesses who testified that the character of the plaintiff for truth and veracity was bad, and that they would not believe her under oath. By far the most important witness for the defendants, Miss Catherine Dowd, was then called and examined by Mr. Fine. Q .- How long did you live with Mrs. Cocks? A .- Six

Q.—How long and you need that Dr. J. H. Doorlon was her husband! A.—She told me that he was her husband, but that they wished the fact kept quiet.
Q.—Did Mrs. Cocks give birth to a child while you were there! A.—Yes, two weeks before I left in 1882. I took care of her. I know she was the mother of the child. Dr. Doorlan was at the house all of the night the child was born; he was there nearly all the time always. He paid some of the bills for the house, I know; and I think he said them all.

some of the bills for the house, I know; and I think he paid them all.

Q—Did you everihear Mrs. Cocks say anything about Mr. Read not marrying Clara? As—After Chara went into the country, in July, 1882, she said Clara would never marry Mr. Read, for he was too old for her.

Q—Did you ever hear her speak in a laughing way about Mr. Read's giving her money? A.—Nothin regard to/money, but I have heard them make fun of Mr. Read and lanch about his presents to Clara.

Mr. Williams cross-examined the witness at great length. She said she had received no money from any-body for her testimony, but refused to answer any questions which would give the plaintiff a chance to look up her record. Mrs. Annie W. Frazer testified in corroboration of Miss Dowd.

chased, it is not to pay what it agreed to, but to pay a less consideration because the property was not worth the price agreed to be paid. The court will not compet the bondholders to enter upon any such inquiry. They were entitled to set their own value on their own prop-

THE NEWARK BANK EMBEZZLEMENT. The suit of Frederick Frelinghuysen, as reseiver of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, egiver of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newarana against Theodore P. Baldwin, the former paying-teller of that institution, came to trial yesterday before Justice Van Brunt and a jury in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant embezzled large sums of money belonging to the bank. Mr. Frelinghuysen became the receiver of the institution upon the suspen on October, 31, 1881. He was represented yesterday William A. Beach, A. P. Whitehead and Andrew Dev For the defendant there appeared Mesers Smith a Newcombe. The counsel for the receiver stated that a capital of the bank, before its failure, was supposed to \$500,000, and its liabilities \$400,000 or while its asset withought to be \$1,000,000. The indebtedness of the bar after its suspension, was ascertained to be \$2,400,000 its depositors, with an additional indebtedness to of banks of about \$300,000. Oscar Baldwin, the cash a half-brother of the defendant, was sentenced to affit years in prison for embezzlement and is now serving sentence. A deficiency of about \$2,500,000 in the ban finances was discovered by the receiver, who has realizabout \$1,200,000 from the assets. Oscar Baldwin as the defendant, the counsel said, had full control of funds of the bank and were responsible for them though this action was brought to recover \$50,000, plaintiff reserved the right to amend by increasing amount sought to the sum of \$859,339 91. The defeats states the leged cause of action did not occur within six years of beginning of the suit.

The trial will be continued to-day. For the defendant there appeared Mesers, Smith

The trial will be continued to-day.

THE DEFECTS OF A FREE PASS. The suit of Emigration Commissioner Cha F. Ulrich, to recover \$10,000 from the New-York Cer and Hudson River Railroad Company, for injurie ceived in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster of January 13,11 was dismissed yesterday by Judge Beach, in the Cour Common Pleas, upon the motion of the counsel for the fence, who stated that the Commissioner was riding u a free pass which contained a clause providing that holder agreed to ride at his own risk. This, the Juheld, barred recovery.

CIVIL NOTES.

Judge Wallace, of the United States Circ Court, rendered a decision yesterday in favor of the B of the Metropolia in its suit to recover the value of dr from the First National Bank of Jersey City. The ac grew out of the transactions of Oscar L. Baldwin, the faulting cashier, now imprisoned in New Jersey.

Rufus P. Lincoln sued Charles H. Hinchm in the United States Circuit Court, to recover \$18 which was claimed as due from the sale of securi and the jury yesterday found a verdict for the plain and the jury yesterday found a vertice for the plant and the hundred shares of Battle Mountain Railway shad been left with Wells, Fargo & Co. by John R. I well, an absconding dealer in mining shares, and Lincoln obtained them on payment of the amount Wells, Fargo & Co. He sold them to Mr. Hinch but did not receive payment for them.

COURT CALENDARS-FEBRUARY 12.

No. 5 COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TRIM—Before VAI Hoesen, J.—
Nos. 32, 36, 15, 18, 5, 14, 26, 29, 34, 35.
COMMON PLEAS—TRISL TRIM—PART I.—Before Beach, J.—
Nos. 272, 803, 351, 610, 742, 754, 550, 393, 674, 293, 340, 330, 603, 366, 633, 678, 695, 397, 755, 202, 365, 276, 411, 453, 370, 751, 699, 735, 738, 517, 755, 202, 365, 276, 411, 453, 370, 751, 699, 735, 738, 517, 755, 202, 365, 276, 518, 528, 528, 548, 570, 572, 444, 552, 407, 193, 226, 563, 598, 522, 484, 480, 523, 530, 428, 446, 571, 401, 328, 585, 409, 500, 524, 538, 549, 208, 536, 220, 564.

THE PENNSYLVANIA IRON MINERS. ABSURD STATEMENTS ABOUT STARVATION WAGES.

To the Edstor of The Tribune. SIR: I have recently seen assigned to THE TRIBUNE a statement that miners in Pennsylvania are now digging out iron ore at as low as sixty cents per day.

now digging out from ore at as low as saxty cents per cay.

I have a familiarity with the iron industry, and found
this statement so surprising that I made some inquiries.

It at once appeared that your publication was merely of
a dispatch from Reading, Penn., condensed from a statement attributed to Mr. E. Sheetz, published in *The Reading Eagle*. I next procured a copy of *The Reading Eagle* and read Mr. Sheetz's report of his visit along the East Penn Railroad. I find; (1.) The statements are obviously strained. The writer

begins by saying "wages ranged from 60 to 80 cents per day," and his first and only witness states that he is The Senate Committee on Cities reassembled paying 90, and names nobody who pays less than 80 (2.) This witness, James F. Dumn, says: "About Top-

ton they" (surface miners only) " are paid as low as 60 cents a day." Also "around Mertztown and Shamrock men are paid from 60 to 80." The vagueness of this works Department. Robert Payne, counsel for Hubert O. Thompson, was not in attendance. His absence was soon explained. After the committee had been called to order General Tracy announced that he had received a note from Mr. Payne stating that he had been summoned to the death-bed of his father-in-law, Thomas Kinsella, who was dying, and requesting a postponement of the committee Mr. Daygett moved that the committee adjourn to Friday morning at 11 o'clock. This was agreed to.

Shortly after the adjournment Mr. Mooney entered the room with a letter-press copy-book under his arm. When he was always ready. He did not appear to regret that the continuation of his examination had been postponed, and that he will therefore have more time in which to prepare an explanation of sundry discrepancies in the statements of binnesif and his clerk Bottger respecting the scrap-book and various other dublous points.

THE SHERIFF AND THE GRAND JURY.

Under-Sheriff Stevens yesterday testified before the Grand Jury concerning the disputed accounts of will strike you. But the work of a "surface miner" may

petition.

I find no record whatever of as low a rate pald anywhere in this country for mining iron. Some man may have worked at that rate shovelling gravel, but I believe it untrue that such a rate is properly quoted "about Topton," or anywhere else in this land.

L. C. R. New-York, Feb. 11, 1884.

A BULL MOVEMENT IN CHICAGO.

PROVISIONS AND WHEAT STEADILY RISING-EX-PECTED TO GO HIGHER, INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, 1

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- This dispatch came this morning from the Stock Yards and was posted on Change: "Estimated receipts of hogs for the day 12,000; quality poor; packers and shippers buying; prices 10 215 cents higher." To-night, largely as a consequence of this news from the hog pens, May pork was going on the curb at \$18 37½, 65 cents a barrel higher than it sold on Saturday night; and May lard at \$10 12½, an advance over Saturday of 25 cents per hundred. While the feeling about the provision pit was strong there was no great trading. Roche bought, it is believed, 20,000 tierces of lard; and Cudahy and Reame were buyers of oork and ribs on a large scale. With these exceptions, the trading was generally duil. There one weak feature about the "bull" side of hog product just now is the fact that it is not easy to find "bears." There are sellers, of course, but they do not sell because they believe the product too high; simply because they believe the advance a little too hasty to remain. They are sellers for a turn. Conservative traders, for this reason, are advising customers not to buy, but to wait till the full advance has been scored, and then to make money on the bear

added them all.

Q—Did you ever hear Mrs. Cocks say anything about Mr. Read not marrying Clara I A;—After Chara went into the country, in July, 1822, she said Clara would never marry Mr. Read, for he was too old for her.

Q—Did you ever hear her speak in a laughing way about Mr. Read's giving her money? A.—Noth rogard to money from any but I have heard them make fan of Mr. Read and lanch about his presents to Clara.

Mr. Williams cross-examined the witness at great length. She said she had received no money from fany body for her testimony, but refused to answer any questions which would give the plaintiff a chance to look up her recent. Mrs. Anime W. Frazer testified in corroboration of Miss Dowd.

The defendants assert that Mrs. Cocks cannot recover damages, as being a married woman and herself and damages, as being a married woman and herself and damages for the loss of her daughter's services, although Dr. Doorlan, the step-father, could.

A RAILROAD COMPANY'S AUDACITY.

The bill of the complainant was dismissed yesterday by Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, in the suit of the Memphis and Little Reak Rait Took Court, There are signs to indicate that possibly this year

THE MONEY MARKET.

Actual Sales.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. FEBRUARY 11, 1884. THE GENERAL LIST.

stice		Op's.	H'g't.	Low't	Final.	Bid.	Ask'd	Sold.
lain-	BANYAL	8212	8213	8212	8312			6
as of	B&NYALpf. CStL&Pitts CStL&Ppr	10 30%	10	304	10	843	10	300
be-	CStL & Ppr			30%	304 554	28	343	2,210
sion	Can Southern	563	55% 57%	5634	5634	562	56%	18,800
y by	Cedar Falls	56% 10% 88%	10-2	10%	10% 88	56% 10 874	55 % 56 % 11 87%	1000
rine.	Cent of N J Cen Pacific	684	884 634	88 62		621	624	1,111
and	Cent of N J. cen Pacific. Ches. & Ohio. Che O Ist pr. C & Olst pr. C & Olst pr. C & Alton. Chic & N W. dopref. O M & St P M & O. dopref. C Bur & Q. C R I & Pac. C C C & I. Chic & W. Del. L, & W. Del. L, & W. Del. L, & Chic Bay. Hous & Texas. E Trev & Gay. Hous & Texas. Ell. Cent. Ell. Cent. L B. & W. L B. & W.	14	14	14 27'2 139'3 121% 147'3 92%	14	14	14 3	6,890 250
the	C& O let pr	2734	28	1201	28	2634	-06	500
o be	Chie & N W	1224	1232	1213	13912	12214	139 19 1225 1485	18,900
were	do pref	1475	148%	1471	122 5 148 5 92 5	1221 ₉ 1473 ₄ 925 ₈	1480	635
ank,	CM & St P	93%	94 4	118	92%	92%	92%	68,870
to lo	CStPM & O	331	333	3234	88	827 95%	3433 m	1,500
ther hier,	do pref	95 4	961	120	96	95%	96 1264	1,085 1,500 1,626 5,683
teen	C Bur & Q	126 2	127%	1211	128 123%	1234	123%	10,000
the	CCC& I	60-2	66	65	60	12314 631 ₂	65	200
nk's	Col & G pref	33	38	38 126%	33 126%	126%	1962	68 650
lized	Del L & W	11614	114	113	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1134	126 % 113 %	4,075
and	D. & Rio (1	2110	21%	20%	20% 6%	1131 207 60 123 73	21	200 100 66,650 4,075 1,500
Al-	ETen V & Ga.	18 A	131	619	73	123	184	1,090
, the	Green Bay	8	8	18 77 46	13 77 493	724	84	500
the end-	Hous & Texas.	48	4934	46	4934			300
e al-	Ill Cent Ld L's. I, B. & W Lake Shore	888	138 884 174	138		854	138 85 18 1024 18 72 474	400
f the	I, B. & W	83 a	1712	884 1719 10212	83% 17 ½	17	18	100
	Lake Shore	1084	11(124.4a)	10212	10212	1023	10234	18,911
- 1	LE. & W Long Island	711	181a 717a	18 714	18	714	18 72 474 55 55	1,700 3,500
	Louis & Nash	484	484	4712	47%	4712	47%	3,500
	Manhattan	533	53	53 53	53	53	55	100
rles	Man Com Man Beach Mem. & Char	53%	194	1.17	1.19 19		92	400
ntral	Mem. & Char	1 37	941	934	98 Te	36 924	38	2,100
s re-	Mich. Cen M LS& W. pref.	34	34 184	34 17	34 184	3319 1719 3519	35	100
882.	M & St L	34 17	184	35	184	351	364	7,600
t of	M & St L. prf M. K. & T	35	36 9 95	215	365	221.76	21.04	1,600 700 7,100 13,307
e de-			95	934	1 19:3 %	984	93%	13,307
npon	Mo, Pacine. Morris & Es. N YS & W. N YS & W. N Y S & W. PY C&StL pr. NY C&StL pr. NY LE. & W. NY & N E. NY O & W.	12434				5	G.54	130
the	NYS&W pri	16	164	141	16134	15 5	1842	200
Lingo	N. Y. Cent	118	1118		11634	PLUCOSTA S	194	11,200
	N.Y.L.E.& W	2716	274	117	97	267	27	19 800
	NYANE	14%	14%	144	1434	13%	14 %	115 600
cuit	North West of	38	12.62	38		38	30	700
	Nor & West, pf. Nor Pacitic go pref	47 47	38 2216 474	2134	914	21 %	213	2,625 15,728 100 700
Bank	go pref	47	474	455	4504			10,728
rafts	Ohio Cen	3	3	100		9.7	34	700
e de-	Ohio Cen Ohio & Miss. O R & N. Ore Trans P D & E Phil & Read. P P Car Co R & W Pt. Book & Pitts.	93	93	913 18%	22			200 600
e de	Ore Trans	225 1610	220	18%	92	901	16 2	40.695
nan.	PD & E	1610	16%	104	10.0			8,820
	Phil & Read	11312	133	56 % 1 113	113	56%	113	615
1,000	R&W Pt	29	29	29	29	28%	29 %	200
ities,	Roch & Pitte	15%	15% 97%	154	15 kg	15%	15% 96%	1,103 1,210 20,720 43,761
ntiff.	Tex & Pac	2130	228	2000	914	3 93		20.720
stock Both-	R&W Pt Roch & Pitte St P M & M Tex & Pac Union Pac Wabaah	823	824		804	165	167	43,761
Mr.	Wabashdo prof	288	824 177 204 59	281	281	283	2840	3.000
due	A Tel & Cable.	50	59	59		D-86	00 4	200
man,	Bank & M	767	1251 767 97	1254 78 97	1254	764	764	27,165
	Am Express	97	197	97	97	5885	100	1.5
	Pac Mail	473	80	461		461 354	3542	5,555 1,150
	Wabash do prof. A Tel & Cable. Eank & M. W U Tel. Am Express. Fac Mail. Spg Mt Coal. Howestake.	8	9	1 9	9	1 8%		50
a. 24, 264,	Homestake Quicksilver	104	64	61	64	61	7	200
	To a constant	law.						440.819

Sales for the day 460,812 U.S. 45 Coupon 12354 U.S. 4128 Coupon 1891 10,000 12354 U.S. 48 Coupon 1907 12354 U.S. 48 Registered 11438 40,000 12354 U.S. 48 Registered 12354 10,000 12354 U.S. 48 Registered 12354 10,000 12354 10,0 GOVERNMENTS.

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS

Us at Compon 1967 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128, | 0.000.000 128,

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. BOSTON, Feb. 11, 1884.

Sat	turday. To-day	Satur	day. To-day.
Water Power Boston Land A & Top 1817s. A & T LandG17s Eastern RB 6s. N Y & NE7s. A & Top. RR Boston & Albany Boston & Malne Chie. Bur & Q'ey Cin.;San & Clev. Eastern RR	110% 111 97½ 97½ 79¼ 78% 178% 178¼ 162 162 126½ 126¾	Little R. & Ft.S. N. Y. & N. Eng. Old Colony. Allouer MCo. new Catunet & Hecia Catalpa. Franklin. Fewabie (new). Quincy. Wis. Cent. RR, cm Filte P. Mar. ptd Osceola. Huron.	17-5 17-5 13-6 13-7 138 138 62-5 65 235 235 23 235 23 235 11-2 11-3 12-2 42-3 13-2 13-3 99-3 100-5 1 1-1 1 1 1-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

GLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Bid, Asked.				Bid. Asked.		
City 6a, New131 United RR., N.J. 1943	131 ¹ 2 195	North'n Cent.RR. Lehigh Nav	46	4614		
Pennsy'va Rall'd. 58% Reading 284	2838	Pha., com Buffalo, N. Y. and	938	95		
Reading, gen'l mt 99% Lehigh Vadley 69% Catawissa, pref. 56 North Pac., com. 20% North'n Pac., pref 45%	100 70 58 2114 457a	Pha. pref Hestonville R'y Phila and Erie	16 15 17	19 ¹ 9 16 18		

MONDAY, Feb. 11-P. M.

The Stock Exchange markets to-day marked a striking contrast with the late transactions of last Saturday. There was enough of fluctuationsvibrations between strength and weakness, as those qualities are measured by ruling prices-to please and satisfy the desires of traders on either side of the account; but the temper of the speculation always exhibited feverishness and a want of confidence. Yet there was no known change in the general situation between Saturday night and this morning that should in any way have affected the opinions of dealers. Generally, prices opened at some advances on Saturday's last figures (there were exceptions), but from the first figures there was a decline of from 14 to 34 per cent. This was followed by numerous rallies and declines, till the announcement of the week's earnings of the St. Paul and Northwestern companies, showing increases respectively of \$90,000 and \$97,400 on the same week of

12338 was 14 higher than its first price, but it was almost exceptional in showing any advance as all. The market closed weak at the lowest figures

of the day. Government bonds were easier for the 4s and steady for the others: bids for the 4s are off 's per

cent. Annexed are the closing quotations: U.S. 4 lps 1891, reg. 1134, 1134, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1896, 1314, U.S. 4 lps 1891, reg. 1134, 1134, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1897, 13334, U.S. 4 lps 197, reg., 1254, 1234, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1898, 1354, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1898, 1354, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1899, 1374, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1898, 1374, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1895, 1374, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1895, 1374, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1895, 1294, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1896, 1314, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1896, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1896, U.S. cur. 6'a, 1896, U.S. cur. 6'a, 18

State bonds were dull but firm. Tennessee 6s sold at 39, an advance of 4 per cent. The feature of the market, however, was the advanced bids for the Arkansas 7s to the railroads, and a small lot of Fort Smiths sold at 35 seller 60 days; Arkansas funded 6s sold at 1412@15. There were no sales of city bank stocks.

The market for railroad bonds developed no new features, except the sympathy shown by the prices for the speculative classes with the irregular movements in the share market. The general tone, how-ever, was that of firmness. Erro second consols sold up 12 to 9312. Missouri, Kansas and Texas firsts sold up 12 to 108; the general 6s were steady at 8134, and 5s were off 14 at 6614. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg 5s were 1 per cent higher at 70, and the incomes sold at 3412. Chesapeake and Ohio firsts, series B. were off 14 at 10012, and the currency 6s were fluctuating between 52 and 53 with final sales at 5212-an advance of 12 per cent. Canada Southern first 5s were up ½ to 98. West Shore and Buffalo first 5s declined from 54¼ to 53½ 53¾. Central and Hudson debenture 5s sold at 10518. Northwestern debenture 5s were steady, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy debenture 56 were 4 higher at 9534. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia consol 5s were firm at 7219. Wabash

and Georgia consol 5s were firm at 72½. Wabash general 6s were 1 per cent up at 65. Texas Pacifio incomes rose from 49% to 50% \$60.50%, but the firsts, Rio Grande division, were % off at 72%. Northern Pacific firsts were steady at 99%. The Sub-Treasury to-day lost on balance \$266. 294, made up by losses of \$255.961 currency and \$10,603 com. The day's transactions covered; Receipts, \$1,320,041; payments, \$1,586,335; currency balance, \$8,207,928; coin balance, \$118,400,394.

Receipts, \$1,320,041; payments, \$1,586,335; currency balance, \$8,207,928; coin balance, \$118,400,394.

The money market was undisturbed by the advance in rates for sterling exchange to the gold shipping point, and it continued easy at \$1,292 per cent, with the business about equally divided between the two extreme rates. The New-York City banks might lose \$15,000,000 gold to morrow, and still hold a larger amount of cash than they ever held before three weeks ago; and supposing that the loss should be by draft upon the present deposits, and not through new loans, still report next Saturday a surplus reserve exceeding \$10,000,000, or nearly \$7,000,000 greater surplus than that of February 17, 1883.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$140,140,274; balances, \$7,148,947.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received \$518,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were \$825,474, and the internal revenue receipts were \$825,474, and the internal revenue receipts were \$825,474, and the internal revenue receipts were \$825,474, and the scarcity of bills and the difference in the rate for moucy between the principal European cities and New-York has advanced rates for sight sterling to the specie-shipping point; that is, bankers cannot draw at rates that will not permit an export of gold to cover the bills drawn, and bankers having remittances to make on their own account, if any there are, will ship the gold. We revise quotations for business as follows: Bankers bills, \$4 853, and \$4 894 for long and short sterling respectively; 5.18 and 5.15 for francs: 95 and 954 for reichmarks; 40 and 40 for guilders.

In London British consols after opening steady at Saturday's quotations, advanced is per cent and closed at 100 13-16 for money and 101 1-16 for account. United States bonds were unchanged. American railways were irregular and responded in a feeble way to Saturday's advances in the home market, and did not hold the full gams that were made to the end. Bar silver

1ng est est | 220 | 220 | 220 | 230 | 250 | 220 | 220 | 230 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 22,475 Total sales for the day.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

	SAN	FRANCISCO, Feb. 11, 1884.			
Saturday, Aita. 1.75	1.75 .60 2.37 ¹ 2	Saturday. Hale&Norcross. 1.50 Mexican. 2.37 Navajo. 3.25 Ophir. 1.50 Potosi. 6.0 Sarage 6.0 Sarage 7.0 S	To-day 1.374 2.25 3.25 1.25 .55 .50 2.25 2.75 2.00 2.50		

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11. Business at the Petroleum Exchanges cone tinues extremely dull, although the reported transactions to-day were somewhat larger than on Saturday. There was little animation in the trading, however, and the fluctuations in prices were small and without significance. The opening prices were the highest as the last ones were the lowest. The total declines were only 12 and 5 of a cent a barrel.

The range of prices and the total dealings were as follows:

The price of refined oil was unchanged at 9% cents a

BRADFORD, Penn., Feb. 11 .- Crude oil weak; total runs Saturday and Sunday, 87,496 bbls.; total runs Saturday and Sunday, 87,496 bbls.; total shipments, 104,660 bbls.; charters, 16,666 bbls.; clearances, 5,964,000 bbls. United Pipe Line certificates opened at \$1 094, and closed at \$1 0878; highest price, \$1 0978; lowest, \$1 0874.

ively of \$90,000 and \$97,400 on the same week of 1883. On those reports St. Paul rose from 93 to 94 s, and Northwestern after 122 from 122 s to 123 s, and at about the same time Rock Island was a special feature by a rapid advance from 122 s to 126 s. Those movements stimulated the whole market so that it was at about that time that the highest prices for the whole market recorded in the General List (printed above) were made. At the advances the supply of stocks was liberal. The Northern Pacific stocks and its allies were weak from the opening, but their final losses, except that for Oregon and Transcontinental, hardly exceed the average decline of the general list. Rock Island at 1,000 bush, 1,000 bush,